# SHASTA COUNTY AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

### SIERRA PACIFIC INDUSTRIES, BURNEY DIVISION

(Applicant)

## IS HEREBY GRANTED A TITLE V OPERATING PERMIT

SUBJECT TO CONDITIONS NOTED

### COGENERATION FACILITY WITH SAWMILL AND PLANER MILL (SIC CODE 2421)

(Nature of Activity)

AT: 36336 Highway 299 East, Burney, CA

(Assessor=s Parcel#030-040-064)

DATE ISSUED:	October 19, 2010	APPROVED:	
_	_	_	Air Pollution Control Officer

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### **EQUIPMENT LIST**

- 1 Each 200,000 lbs/hr Riley Stoker Corp. Wood-Fired Boiler
- 1 Each Ash Reinjection System
- 1 Each Three-Field Electrostatic Precipitator
- 1 Each Multiclone Mechanical Dust Collector
- 1 Each Planing System- One (1) 48,230 cfm 87" Diameter High Efficiency Dual Cyclone with 42" diameter main duct and integrated  $5,202~{\rm ft}^2$  filtering area, MAC Baghouse
- 1 Each -HOG System-One (1) 10,000 cfm 96" Diameter Standard Cyclone with 18" diameter main duct
- 2 Each 24 Unit Overhead Storage Bins

#### **Insignificant Emissions Sources**

- 1 Each- Cooling Tower
- 3 Each Solvent Degreasing Tanks
- 1 Each 3000 gal. Above Ground, Gasoline Storage Tank
  - Air Conditioning and Heating Units
  - Welding Equipment
  - Equipment Painting

#### **EMISSION LIMITS AND STANDARDS**

1. No person shall discharge contaminants from any single source into the atmosphere in amounts greater than those designated below (unless governed by EPA New Source Performance Standard). All emissions are to be measured by methods approved for use by the Air Pollution Control Officer (APCO). Any method approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and/or the California Air Resources Board (CARB) is approved for use by the APCO:

a.	Combustion Particulate Matter <sup>1,2</sup>
b.	Particulate Matter Less Than or Equal to 10 ₱ in Size <sup>1,2</sup> 0.05 gr/dscf
c.	All Other Particulate Matter <sup>1,2</sup>
d.	Oxides of Sulfur (as SO <sub>2</sub> ) <sup>1,2,3</sup>
e.	Oxides of Nitrogen (as $NO_2$ ) <sup>1,2,3</sup>
f.	Opacity <sup>4</sup> Ringelmann #2 and/or 40% equivalent opacity pursuant to California Health & Safety Code Section 41701

#### Footnotes:

- 1 Calculated at standard conditions: 70°F, one atmosphere, dry gas basis.
- When the emissions are generated by a combustion process, the gas volume shall be corrected to 12% CO<sub>2</sub> at standard temperature and pressure.
- 3 The APCO may specify an appropriate correction and/or reporting factor depending upon the type of process involved.
- This requirement does not apply to smoke emissions from burners used to produce energy and fired by forestry and agricultural residues with supplementary fuels when the emission result from startup or shutdown of the combustion process or from the malfunction of emission control equipment. However, this exemption does not apply to emissions which exceed a period or periods of time aggregating more than 30 minutes in any 24-hour period, or which result from the failure to operate and maintain in good working order any emission control equipment.

#### [SCAQMD Rule 3:2, Specific Air Contaminants, 54 FR 14650, 4/12/89]

2. A person shall not discharge more than forty (40) pounds of photochemically reactive solvents into the atmosphere in any one day from any article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance used for employing, applying, evaporating, or drying any photochemically reactive solvent, as defined in District Rule 1:2, or material containing such solvent, unless all photochemically reactive solvents discharged from such article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance have been reduced either by at least 85 percent overall **or** to not

more than forty (40) pounds in any one day. The provisions of this condition shall not apply to:

- a. The spraying or other employment of insecticides, pesticides, or herbicides.
- b. The employment, application, evaporation, or drying of saturated halogenated hydrocarbons or perchloroethylene.
- c. The employment or application of polyester resins or acetone used in a fiberglass reinforced plastics operation.

Whenever any organic solvent or any constituent of an organic solvent may be classified from its chemical structure into more than one of the above groups of organic compounds, it shall be considered as a member of the most reactive chemical groups, i.e., the groups having the least allowable percent of the total of solvents.

No person shall discharge from any device, contrivance, or machine more than forty (40) pounds per day of any photochemically reactive substance other than those described above unless such discharge is controlled to reduce emissions by 85 percent.

[SCAQMD Rule 3:4, Industrial Use of Organic Solvents, 49 FR 47491, 10/3/84]

- 3. With respect to stack opacity, the provisions of New Source Performance Standards, 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Db, Section 60.43b shall apply. This section limits the discharge of gases to the atmosphere to less than 20 percent opacity (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27% opacity, except for periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. In accordance with CHSC 41701 and 41704, opacity shall not equal or exceed 40% opacity for a period aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour, except for period(s) of time aggregating 30 minutes or less in any 24-hour period which exceed this opacity under the following scenarios;
  - a. Startup, shutdown,
  - b. From the malfunction of emission control equipment.

[District Permit 85-PO-051, Condition 18 and 04-PO-16, Condition 17; 40 CFR Part 60.43b(f); 40 CFR Part 60.43b(g); 40 CFR Part 60.11(c); California Health & Safety Code Section 41701 and 41704 (n)]

4. Concentrations of particulate matter in the stack effluent discharge shall not exceed 0.013 gr/dscf calculated at standard conditions and 12 percent CO<sub>2</sub>. Emitted particles less than 10 microns in size shall not exceed a grain loading of 0.012 gr/dscf at standard conditions. (CARB Method 5, front and back half included.)

[District Permit 85-PO-051, Condition 21]

- 5. Best Available Control Technology (BACT) for particulate matter shall be defined as:
  - a. Multiclone collector
  - b. Electrostatic precipitator.

These devices must be of sufficient efficiency to insure that Condition 4 is complied with on a continuous basis.

[District Permit 85-PO-051, Condition 22]

- 6. BACT for oxides of nitrogen (NOx), carbon monoxide (CO), and hydrocarbons (HC) shall be defined as:
  - c. The use of staged combustion;
  - d. Control of overfire and underfire air;
  - e. Control of combustion temperatures;
  - f. Control of excess air rate;
  - g. Control of fuel types and feed rate.
  - h. Control of fuel moisture content

The above control technologies shall be used at all times to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit.

[District Permit 85-PO-051, Conditions 22 and 23]

- 7. The following emission limitations must be complied with:
  - a. Emissions of NOx shall not exceed 50 pounds per hour on a rolling-three-hour averaged basis and shall be limited to 210 tons per calendar year as determined by emission data obtained from the continuous emission monitoring system at the facility;

Additionally, compliance with the following oxides of nitrogen Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) emission limit pursuant to District Rule 3:26 shall be determined by source testing at above 90% of the maximum wood-firing rate of 200,000 lbs/hr steam, annually, in accordance with ARB Method 100:

Oxides of nitrogen shall not exceed the following emissions limits when burning:

**Wood only**: 0.15 pounds per million Btu heat input, based on a rolling-three-hour

averaged period or, 50.0 pounds per hour on a rolling-three-hour averaged

basis.

Determination of compliance shall be accomplished by using data obtained from the Continuous Emission Monitoring System (CEMS) and reporting required in Conditions 15 and 18.

**Natural gas only:** Either 70 ppmv at 3 percent O<sub>2</sub> or .084 lbs/MMBtu based on a rolling-three-

hour averaged period.

Determination of compliance shall be accomplished by using data obtained from the Continuous Emission Monitoring System (CEMS) and reporting required in Conditions 15 and 18.

When firing a combination of gaseous and solid fuel, the heat input weighted average of gaseous and solid fuel limits calculated as follows, based on a rolling-three-hour averaged period:

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\frac{(70 \text{ ppmv * X}) + (115 \text{ ppmv * Y}) \text{ ppmv}}{X + Y} OR \frac{(0.084 * X) + (0.15 * Y) \#/MMBtu \text{ Heat Input,}}{X + Y} (at 12\% \text{ CO}_2)
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Where X = annual heat input from gaseous fuel. (Calculated by multiplying the total measured natural gas usage for the previous calendar year by a constant HHV of 1015 Btu/SCF.); and

Y = annual heat input from non-gaseous fuel. (Calculated by multiplying the total estimated annual dry wood usage for the previous calendar year by a constant wood HHV of 17.5 MMBtu/bdt.)

Determination of compliance shall be accomplished by using data obtained from the Continuous Emission Monitoring System (CEMS) and reporting required in Conditions 15 and 18.

[District Rule 3:26]

- b. During the months May through October, emissions of CO shall not exceed 406 pounds per hour (24-hour block average); During the months November through April, emissions of CO shall not exceed 656 pounds per hour (24-hour block average); Annual emissions of CO shall be limited to 1,645 tons per calendar year;
- c. Emissions of HC shall not exceed 120 tons per calendar year as determined by emission testing conducted in accordance with EPA Method 18/25A on a schedule pursuant to Condition 17;
- d. Emissions of SOx shall not exceed 10 tons per calendar year as determined by CARB Method 100 or EPA Method 6 on a schedule pursuant to Condition 17;
- e. Emissions of particulate matter shall not exceed 40 tons per calendar year as determined by emission testing conducted in accordance with CARB Method 5, including filter catch, probe catch, impinger catch, and solvent extract on a schedule pursuant to Condition 17;

[District Permit 85-PO-051, Condition 24; SCAQMD Rule 5]

- 8. **Fugitive Emissions.** Per District Rule 3:16, amended 11/2007, SPI, Burney shall not cause or allow emissions of fugitive dust from any active or inactive operation such that:
  - 1. The dust emission exceeds twenty percent (20 percent) opacity; or
  - 2. The dust remains visible at five percent (5 percent) opacity or above in the atmosphere beyond the property line of the emission source.

For compliance evaluation purposes with 1 and 2 above, District Staff shall utilize the Opacity Test Method and Measurement Procedure as outlined in Section VI of District Rule 3:16.

Fugitive emissions, including but not limited to, any of the following, shall be controlled at all times such that a public nuisance is not created at any point beyond the plant property line:

- a. Dust from unpaved roads or any other non-vegetation-covered area;
- b. Fugitive sawdust from fuel-pile areas or fuel-handling devices; all drop points for fuel must include provisions for minimizing fugitive emissions.
- c. Fugitive ash from the re-injection systems.
- d. Char and/or bottom ash which is processed by the char handling system or is removed from the boiler by other means. Such ash shall be stored and disposed of in such a manner so as to not create a public nuisance. Ash shall be transported in a <u>wet</u> condition in covered containers at all times. It shall be the responsibility of the plant owner/operator to insure that any and all contract or company carriers adhere to this condition.
- e. All outside surfaces, including but not limited to, the main building, boilers, electrostatic precipitators, support pads, road areas, etc., shall be cleaned on a regular basis to prevent the buildup of ash and/or fugitive dust.

[District Permit 85-PO-051, Condition 30, District Rule 3:16]

### **OPERATING CONDITIONS**

- 9. The permittee shall obtain the approval of the APCO prior to using a halogenated solvent in the cold cleaning solvent degreaser.
  - [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart T, MACT Standards for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning Operations]
- 10. Wood waste fuel and a mixture of wood waste with almond hulls [not to exceed five (5) percent by weight], or a mixture of wood waste with wild rice hulls [not to exceed five (5) percent by weight], shall constitute the only fuels allowed for use at this facility. Any other fuel usage must receive prior approval from the APCO.
  - [District Permit 85-PO-051, Condition 16]
- 11. The Riley wood-fired boiler shall not produce more than 210,000 pounds of steam in any one-hour averaged period beginning at the top of the hour, nor more than 200,000 pounds of steam in a 24-hour averaged calendar day period.
  - [District Permit 85-PO-051, Condition 17]
- 12. Combustion of wet fuel, i.e., fuel with moisture content greater than or equal to 55 percent, shall not be considered as an affirmative defense to an excess emission condition. Use of such fuels is a foreseeable occurrence, and as such, compliance with all permit limits and District regulations shall be required at all

times unless the APCO has determined that the cause of the wet fuel condition is due to an unavoidable or emergency situation.

[District Permit 85-PO-051, Condition 28]

- 13. The owner/operator shall utilize the following procedures that will minimize the moisture content of the wintertime fuel to assure that emission limitations required in Condition 7 are met at all times:
  - a. Fuel piles shall be sloped and groomed to maximize rain runoff;
  - b. Fuel blending shall be conducted to assure a fuel feed that provides for efficient combustion in the boiler;
  - c. Adequate yard area shall be maintained between fuel piles to allow for sufficient fuel blending;
  - d. Fuel inventory shall be increased by the end of August each year in anticipation of winter month fuel storage.

[District Permit 85-PO-051, Condition 29]

14. Not Used

#### TESTING, MONITORING AND REPORTING

- 15. The owner/operator shall install and maintain continuous monitoring devices for the following pollutants or operation parameters:
  - a. Opacity of stack effluent;
  - b. Carbon monoxide (CO); and
  - c. Stack gas oxides of nitrogen monitor (District requirement). This monitor will be used for continuously monitoring excess emissions as stated in Condition 18.f, and for annual compliance with District NOx limits as stated in Condition 7.a.

The continuous monitoring devices shall meet all applicable federal design and quality assurance requirements specified in Federal Register Parts 40 CFR 60.13, 40 CFR 60 (Appendix F), and 40 CFR 60 (Appendix B, Specifications 1, 2, and 4).

Appendix B-

Specification 1- opacity,

Specification 2- NOx,

Specification 4- CO, and

Appendix F- Quality Assurance Procedure 1.

Each of the above monitors shall have its data stored in a Data Acquisition Handling System (DAHS) or chart recorder capable of generating charts and reports as required. The chart printout for each of the above devices shall be clearly labeled as to the scale setting. Proper units consistent with permit requirements are to be used. A computer facility which has the capability of interpreting the sampling data and producing a printout of corrected average hourly and daily emission concentrations and mass emission rates shall be utilized to report monthly emission data to the District.

[District Permit 85-PO-051, Condition 19]

- 16. The owner/operator shall install and maintain the proper devices needed to monitor the operation of the combustion devices and control devices including but not limited to:
  - a. Oxygen content of combustion gases;
  - b. Draft pressures;
  - c. Inlet temperature of electrostatic precipitator;
  - d. Steam production rates;
  - e. Power-generation rates.

[District Permit 85-PO-051, Condition 20]

17. Periodic emission testing shall be required pursuant to District Rule 2:11.a.3.(f)\* or as specified in this permit. Results of all stack tests shall be forwarded to the District for compliance verification. Relative Accuracy Test Audits shall be performed as specified in this permit (40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Specifications 1, 2, 4). Sierra Pacific Industries, Burney shall perform quarterly Cylinder Gas Audits(CGAs) as described in 40 CFR Appendix F- Quality Assurance Procedure 1, Provision 5.1.2.

Particulate matter emissions shall be tested every two years as per CARB Methods 1 through 5, respectively, or subsequent approved alternate methods.

\*District Rule 2:11.a.3.(f)-

Any new, existing, or modified stationary facility that, after construction or modification, emits any pollutant shall be required to test such facility of emissions according to the following schedule:

Emissions (tons/year) Test Schedule

Less than 25 Voluntary, or at request of District for enforcement purposes.

25 or more, but less than 50 Once every 3 years

50 or more, but less than 100 Once every 2 years

100 or more

Once every year

[District Permit 85-PO-051, Condition 25]

- 18. Monthly emission reports shall be required for the cogeneration facility. Note that all times of non-operation shall be excluded from the averages. The report shall be submitted by the 15th of the month following data recording and shall include:
  - a. The daily average of all hourly CO and NOx emissions expressed in pounds per hour;
  - b. The monthly average of the above emissions;
  - c. Notification of all periods of six (6) minutes and longer in duration when opacity exceeds 20 percent and the reason for the excursion:
  - d. Notification of all periods three (3) minutes and longer in duration when opacity exceeds 40 percent and the reason for the excursion;
  - e. During the months of May through October, notification of all 24-hour block averaged periods when CO emissions exceed 406 pounds per hour and the reason for the excursion;

    During the months of November through April, notification of all 24-hour block averaged periods when CO emissions exceed 656 pounds per hour and the reason for the excursion;
  - f. Notification of all three-hour averaged periods when NOx emissions exceed 50 pounds per hour and the reason for the excursion:
  - g. Notification of all periods when the continuous emission monitors were not functioning and the reasons for the same;
  - h. If no permit limitations have been exceeded, the report must so state;
  - i. Notification of all one-hour averaged periods (beginning at the top of the hour) when steam production exceeds 210,000 lb/hour. Notification of all 24-hour averaged periods when steam production exceeds 200,000 lbs/hour;
  - j. Amount of each fuel combusted on a daily basis and a calculated annual capacity factor as calculated per NSPS Subpart Db, Section 60.41b, on a 12-month rolling average calculated at the end of the month. SPI Burney shall not exceed a gas annual capacity factor of 10% in the boiler;
  - k. Daily average fuel moisture content.

[District Permit 85-PO-051, Condition 27]

19. Emissions exceeding any of the limits established in this permit or the level of emissions for which a variance was granted, shall be reported to the APCO as follows:

- a. For scheduled maintenance of a permitted emission source, notice shall be provided to the APCO at least twenty-four (24) hours prior to shutdown, whether or not an emission exceedance is expected.
- b. The emission source operator shall notify the APCO within four (4) hours of the occurrence of any excess emission and provide information on the time, specific location, equipment involved, duration, cause, and extent of the excess emission. Upon the request of the APCO, a full, written report of each occurrence, including a statement of all known causes, an estimate of the excess emissions caused by the occurrence, and the nature of the actions to be taken pursuant to the requirements of Rule 3:10 or Rule 5 shall be submitted to the District.
- c. Corrective action shall be taken immediately by the operator of the emission source to correct the conditions causing excessive emissions to reduce the frequency of the occurrence of such conditions. In no event shall equipment be operated in a manner that creates excessive emissions beyond twenty-four (24) hour. (except for continuous monitoring equipment, for which the period shall be ninety-six (96) hours). Additionally, the breakdown will not qualify as an emergency if the resultant emissions interfere with the attainment and maintenance of any National Ambient Air Quality Standard.
- d. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to any action brought for non-compliance with technology-based emission limits if:
  - 1) The emission source operator can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
  - 2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
  - 3) During the period of the emergency, the emission source operator took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of excess emission; and
  - 4) The emission source operator submitted notice of the emergency to the APCO in accordance with this condition.

(For the purposes of this condition, emergency shall be as defined in Title 40 of the *Code of Federal Regulations*, Part 70, Section 70.6(g); i.e. "...any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency.") Within two (2) working days of the emergency event, the permittee shall provide the District with a description of the emergency and any mitigating or corrective actions taken. Within two (2) weeks of an emergency event, the responsible official shall submit to the District a properly signed contemporaneous log or other relevant evidence that contains all the information for what constitutes an emergency (as described above in d.1-4 of this condition).

In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee has the burden of proof for establishing that an emergency occurred.

- e. An excess emission occurrence may not avoid enforcement action by the APCO if the occurrence is caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.
- f. Nothing expressed in this Condition shall be construed to limit enforcement authorities under the Federal Clean Air Act.
- g. Excess emissions during start-up and shut-down shall be considered a violation (except as allowed by Title 40 of the *Code of Federal Regulations*, Part 60, Section 60.8(c)) if the owner or operator cannot demonstrate that the excess emissions are unavoidable when requested to do so by the APCO or EPA. The APCO may specify in the permit for a particular source the amount, time, duration, and under what circumstances excess emissions are allowed during startup or shutdown. The owner or operator shall, to the extent practicable, operate the emission source and any associated air pollution

control equipment or monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with best practicable air pollution control practices to minimize emissions during startup and shutdown.

#### [SCAQMD Rule 3:10, Excess Emissions; SCAQMD Rule 5]

- 20. The permittee shall report any deviation\* from permit requirements in this Title V Operating Permit, other than emergency events, to the APCO in accordance with District Rule 3:10 via phone or fax within four (4) hours of the occurrence. If the deviation is not an excess emission as defined in District Rule 3:10, reporting shall be no longer than ten (10) calendar days after the deviation. A report using District approved forms, for each deviation from the permit requirement shall be prepared by the permittee if requested by the APCO. Unless requested earlier by the APCO, these reports shall be submitted to the APCO as part of the permittee's semiannual monitoring report.
  - \* A deviation is a departure from a federally enforceable permit term or condition determined at permit issuance that establishes an emissions limit. [40 CFR Part 70.2, <u>Definitions</u>, *Emissions allowable under the permit*]

#### [SCAQMD Rule 5]

- 21. The permittee shall submit a written monitoring report to the APCO every six months. The reporting periods shall be **January 1 through June 30 and July 1 through December 31.** These reports shall be submitted within 45 days of the end of each reporting period. A copy of the EPA 12-month certification report shall suffice for one of these six-month monitoring reports. When no deviations have occurred for the reporting period, such information shall be stated in the report. The monitoring report shall include at a minimum:
  - a. A report for each deviation from a permit requirement that occurred during the reporting period, including emergency events. All reports of a deviation from permit requirements shall include the probable cause of the deviation and any preventative or corrective action taken. The permittee shall use District approved forms to report each deviation from permit requirements. The report shall state

whether compliance was continuous or intermittent during the period.

- b. Results from any emission testing done during the reporting period if not provided earlier to the District immediately following the test.
- c. Certification Report forms (Forms 5-K1, 5-K2, and 5-L), which includes a written statement from the responsible official that certifies the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the report. All compliance reports and other documents required to be submitted to the District by the responsible official shall state that ABased upon information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the documents are true, accurate and complete.@

[SCAQMD Rule 5]

22. The permittee shall submit compliance certification reports to the U.S. EPA and the APCO every twelve months. The report shall be submitted within 45 days of the end of the reporting period. The permittee shall use District approved forms for the compliance certification and shall also include a written statement from the responsible official which certifies the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the report.

Compliance certifications shall be sent to EPA at the following address:

U.S. EPA Region IX Air Division (AIR-3) 75 Hawthorne Street San Francisco, CA 94105-3901

[SCAQMD Rule 5]

23. The permittee shall test for the particulate matter emissions limits specified in Condition 4 at least once every two years. The permittee shall conduct the test in accordance with the methodologies contained in EPA Method 5 and CARB Methods 1 through 5 or subsequent or approved alternative methods.

[SCAQMD Rule 5]

24. Records of all monitoring equipment maintenance and support information shall include the following: 1) date, place, and time of measurement or monitoring equipment maintenance activity; 2) operating conditions at the time of measurement or monitoring equipment maintenance activity; 3) date, place, name of company or entity that performed the measurement or monitoring equipment maintenance activity and the methods used; and 4) results of the measurement or monitoring equipment maintenance. All monitoring and support information shall be retained for at least five years from date of collection, measurement, report, or application.

[SCAQMD Rule 5]

25. The owner or operator shall provide written notification to the District and EPA Administrator of any physical or operational change to the facility that may increase the emission rate of any air pollutant to which a standard applies, unless that change is specifically exempted under an applicable subpart or in 40 CFR Part 60.14(e). This notice shall be post marked 60 days or as soon as practical before the change is commenced and shall include information describing the precise nature of the change, present and proposed emission control systems, productive capacity of the facility before and after the change, and the expected completion date of the change. The District may request additional information subsequent to this notice.

[40 CFR Part 60.7(a)4]

26. The Permittee shall maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements, all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations, all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks, adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and all other information required by this part recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. The file shall be retained for at least five years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports and records.

[40 CFR Part 60.7(f), District Rule 5]

27. The permittee shall provide the APCO (and the EPA Administrator when demonstrating compliance with a specific standard under 40 CFR Part 60) at least 30 days prior notice of any performance test, except as specified under other subparts, to afford the APCO and the EPA Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present. The permittee shall provide the APCO at least 30 days prior notice of any performance test for demonstrating compliance with any federal, state or district limit.

[40 CFR Part 60.8(d)]

- 28. The permittee shall provide or cause to be provided, testing facilities as follows:
  - a. Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to such facility. This includes:
    - 1) Constructing the air pollution control system such that volumetric flow rates and pollution emission rates can be accurately determined by applicable test methods and procedures and;
    - 2) Providing stack or duct free of cyclonic flow during performance tests, as demonstrated by applicable test methods and procedures.
  - b. Safe sampling platform(s).
  - c. Safe access to sampling platform(s).
  - d. Utilities for sampling and testing equipment.

[40 CFR Part 60.8.e]

29. Compliance with the opacity standard in this permit shall be determined by conducting observations in accordance with Reference Method 9 in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60, any alternative method that is approved by the APCO, or from the continuous opacity monitoring system as provided in 40 CFR Part 60.11(e)(5).

[40 CFR Part 60.11(b)]

30. The monitor span value for the continuous measuring system for measuring opacity shall be 100%. A daily calibration shall be made using a value between 60-80 % opacity.

[40 CFR Part 60.48]

- 31. Not Used
- 32. The owner or operator shall record and maintain records of the amounts of each fuel combusted during each day and calculate the annual capacity factor individually for each calendar quarter. The annual capacity factor is determined on a 12-month rolling average basis with a new annual capacity factor calculated at the end of each month. Annual capacity factors for each fuel shall be determined against the total potential heat input from all fuels listed in 60.42.b(a), 60.43.b(a), or 60.44.b(a). Annual capacity factors for natural gas and biomass will be determined against the total potential combined heat input from natural gas and biomass. (332 mmbtu/hr).

[40 CFR Part 60.49b(d)]

33. The owner or operator shall maintain records of opacity to demonstrate compliance with Condition 3 of this permit.

[40 CFR Part 60.49b(f)]

34. For opacity, the owner or operator shall submit excess emission reports for any excess emissions which occurred during the reporting period. The reporting period for the reports required under this subpart is each six-month period as designated in Condition 21 of this permit. All reports shall be submitted to the EPA Administrator and shall be postmarked by the 30<sup>th</sup> day following the end of the reporting period.

[40 CFR Part 60.49b(h)(1) and 40 CFR Part 60.49b(w)]

- 35. Not Used
- 36. Not Used
- 37. All cyclones, baghouses and ductwork shall be maintained in a leak-free condition.

[District Permit 02-PO-15, Condition 14]

38. The permittee shall perform all the monitoring, recordkeeping, and other required functions delineated in the document entitled A*Compliance Assurance Monitoring Plan Sierra Pacific Industries, Burney Division@* submitted to the Shasta County Air Quality Management District as part of the Title V application, dated February 7, 2005.

[40 CFR Part 64.6(c)(3)]

39. The permittee shall continuously monitor the electrostatic precipitator for transformer/ rectifier (T/R set) On/Off status and Rapper On/Off status via the control room DAS. Electrostatic precipitator zone volts (minimum 10 kilovolts, maximum 80 kilovolts) and amps shall be recorded every 12 hours on the operator log. Continuous opacity readings shall be recorded at the COMS DAS.

[40 CFR Part 60.6(c)(1)]

- 40. The permittee shall respond to and report as excursions all periods where two or more of the ESP/TR sets have voltages that are outside the following acceptable voltage range (as described in the Compliance Assurance Monitoring Plan):
  - 1. Transformer Voltage to two or more of the T/R sets of more than 80 kilovolts.
  - 2. Transformer Voltage to two or more of the T/R sets of less than 10 kilovolts.
  - 3. Daily (24 hour) three (3) field transformer voltage average is less than 25 kV.

[40 CFR Part 64.6(c)(2)]

### **STANDARD CONDITIONS**

41. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

[40 CFR Part 60.11(d)]

42. Upon notification from the APCO, the permittee will abate any air-quality related nuisance associated with equipment defined under this Permit or from any process which is indirectly or directly associated with such equipment.

[District Permit 85-PO-051, Condition 26]

43. The permittee shall comply with all permit conditions of this Title V Operating Permit.

[SCAQMD Rule 5]

44. This permit does not convey property rights or exclusive privilege of any sort.

[SCAQMD Rule 5]

- 45. The non-compliance with any permit condition herein is grounds for Title V Operating Permit and District Permit to Operate termination, revocation, modification, enforcement action, or denial of permit renewal. [SCAQMD Rule 5]
- 46. This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause as determined by the District.

[SCAQMD Rule 5]

47. It shall not be a defense for the permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

[SCAQMD Rule 5]

48. A pending permit action or notification of anticipated non-compliance does not stay any permit condition.

[SCAQMD Rule 5]

49. Within a reasonable time period, the permittee shall furnish any information requested by the APCO, in writing, for the purpose of determining: (1) compliance with the permit, or (2) whether cause exists for a permit or enforcement action.

[SCAQMD Rule 5]

50. Any person who is building, erecting, altering, or replacing any article, machine, equipment or other contrivance, or multi-component system including same, portable or stationary, and who is not exempt under Section 42310 of the California Health and Safety Code, the use of which may cause the issuance of air contaminants, shall first obtain written authority for such construction from the APCO.

[SCAQMD Rule 2:1A, <u>Permits Required</u> 54 FR 26381, 6/18/82]

51. Before any article, machine, equipment or other contrivance, or multi-component system including same, portable or stationary, not exempt under Section 42310, the use of which may cause the issuance of air contaminants, may be operated or used, a written permit shall be obtained from the APCO.

[SCAQMD Rule 2:1A]

52. Where an application for or issuance of a permit is pending or in the event of an emergency occurring as a result of an excusable malfunction of a device under permit, the APCO may authorize the operation of the

article, machine, equipment, device, or other contrivance or multi-component system for which a permit is sought for periods of time not to exceed sixty (60) days each for the purpose of testing, experimentation, or obtaining necessary data for a permit or correcting a malfunction. No fee or application will be required for such authorization.

[SCAQMD Rule 2:1A]

53. No person shall willfully deface, alter, forge, counterfeit, or falsify a Permit to Operate for any article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance.

[SCAQMD Rule 2:21, Defacing Permit, 37 FR 19812, 9/22/72 (current Rule 2:24)]

54. A person who has been granted a Permit to Operate as described in Rule 2:1A.b.; shall firmly affix such permit, an approved facsimile, or other approved identification bearing the permit number upon the article, machine, equipment or other contrivance in such a manner as to be clearly visible and accessible. In the event that the article, machine, equipment or other contrivance is so constructed or operated that the Permit to Operate cannot be so placed, the Permit to Operate shall be mounted so as to be clearly visible in an accessible place within 25 feet of the article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance, or maintained readily available at all times on the operating premises.

[SCAQMD Rule 2:23, Posting of Permit to Operate, 54 FR 14650, 9/22/72]

55. All information, analyses, plans, or specifications that disclose the nature, extent, quantity, or degree of air contaminants or other pollution that any article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance will produce and that any air pollution control district or any other state or local agency or district requires any applicant to provide before such applicant builds, erects, alters, replaces, operates, sells, rents, or uses such article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance, are public records.

[SCAQMD Rule 2:25, Public Records -- Trade Secrets, 42 FR 42223, 8/22/77]

56. All air or other pollution monitoring data, including data compiled from stationary sources, are public records.

[SCAQMD Rule 2:25, Public Records - Trade Secrets, 42 FR 42223, 8/22/77]

- 57. Except as otherwise provided in Condition 58 (below), trade secrets are not public records under this Condition. As used in this Condition, "trade secrets" may include, but are not limited to, any formula, plan, pattern, process, tool, mechanism, compound, procedure, production data, or compilation of information that:
  - a. Is not patented,
  - b. Is known only to certain individuals within a commercial concern who are using it to fabricate, produce, or compound an article of trade or a service having commercial value, **and**

c. Gives its user an opportunity to obtain a business advantage over competitors who do not know or use it.

[SCAQMD Rule 2:25, Public Records - Trade Secrets, 42 FR 42223, 8/22/77]

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all air pollution emission data, including those emission data that constitute trade secrets as defined in subdivision c, are public records. Data used to calculate emission data are not emission data for the purposes of this subdivision, and data that constitute trade secrets and that are used to calculate emission data are not public records.

[SCAQMD Rule 2:25, Public Records - Trade Secrets, 42 FR 42223, 8/22/77]

59. Pursuant to District Rule 2:16, the Air Pollution Control Officer (APCO) may revoke an existing Authority to Construct and/or Permit to Operate if the applicant and/or permittee violates the conditions of such permit as specified by the APCO. The APCO may reinstate the permit at such time as the applicant and/or permittee shows that the condition(s) previously violated are now being attained.

Such showing shall not bar the APCO from pursuing any legal remedy with respect to any violation that resulted from the failure to meet any permit condition as specified by the APCO.

[SCAQMD Rule 2:26, <u>Revocation of Permit</u>, 54 FR 14650, 4/12/89]

60. Each and every provision of federal or state law or applicable Air Basin Plan now or hereinafter enacted or as amended that regulates the discharge of any air contaminants is incorporated here by reference. Where such provisions conflict with local rules and regulations, the more restrictive provisions shall apply.

[SCAQMD Rule 3:1, Applicability of State Laws, 42 FR 42223, 8/22/77]

- 61. The Regional Administrator of U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA), the Executive Officer of the California Air Resources Board, the APCO, or their authorized representatives, upon the presentation of credentials, shall be permitted to enter upon the premises:
  - a. To inspect the stationary source, including equipment, work practices, operations, and emission-related activity; and
  - b. To inspect and duplicate records required by this Permit to Operate; and
  - c. To sample substances or monitor emissions from the source or other parameters to assure compliance with the permit or applicable requirements. Monitoring of emissions can include source testing.

[SCAQMD Rule 5]

62. The provisions of this Title V Operating Permit are severable, and, if any provision of this Permit is held invalid, the remainder of this Permit shall not be affected thereby.

[SCAQMD Rule 5]

63. This Operating Permit shall become invalid five years from the date of issuance. Sierra Pacific Industries, Burney Division, shall apply for renewal of this permit no earlier than six months before the date of expiration. Upon submittal of a timely and complete renewal application, this Operating Permit shall remain in effect until the APCO issues or denies the renewal application.

[SCAQMD Rule 5]

64. The permittee shall remit the Title V supplemental annual fee to the district in a timely basis. Failure to remit fees on a timely basis is grounds for forfeiture of this Operating Permit <u>and</u> the District Permit to Operate. Operation without a permit to operate subjects the source to potential enforcement action by the District and the U.S. EPA pursuant to section 502(a) of the Clean Air Act.

[SCAQMD Rule 5]

65. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair or disposal of appliances using CFCs, HCFCs, or other ozone-depleting substances must be certified by an approved technician certification program.

[40 CFR Part 82.161, Stratospheric Ozone Protection]

66. Persons opening appliances using CFCs, HCFCs or other ozone depleting substances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.

[40 CFR 82.156, Stratospheric Ozone Protection]

67. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances using CFCs, HCFCs or ozone-depleting substances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158.

[40 CFR 82.158, Stratospheric Ozone Protection]

68. No person shall build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance, the use of which, without resulting in a reduction in the total release of air contaminants to the atmosphere, reduces or conceals an emission that would otherwise constitute a violation.

[SCAQMD Rule 3:6, Circumvention, 42 FR 42223, 8/22/77, 40 CFR Part 60.12]

69. This permit is not transferable from either one location to another, one piece of equipment to another, or from one person to another.

[SCAQMD Rule 2:21, Transfer of Permit]

70. Equipment is to be maintained so that it operates as it did when the permit was issued.

[SCAQMD Rule 5]

- 71. All equipment, facilities, and systems shall be designed to be operated in a manner that minimizes air pollutant emissions and maintains compliance with the conditions of this permit and the regulations of the District.
- 72. This facility is subject to the applicable New Source Performance Standards codified at 40 CFR, Subparts A, and Db.
- 73. The right of entry described in California Health and Safety Code Section 41510, Division 26, shall apply at all times.
- 74. The operating staff of this facility shall be advised of and familiar with all the conditions of this permit.

#### PERMIT SHIELD

75. In accordance with 40 CFR Part 70.6, compliance with terms and conditions of this permit shall be deemed to be compliant with all applicable local, state, and federal laws and regulations regarding air quality as of the date of permit issuance.

[40 CFR 70.6(f), Permit Shield]